United Nations A/50/6 (Sect. 20)

General Assembly
Fiftieth session

24 April 1995

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997*

Part V Regional cooperation for development

Section 20
Regular programme of technical cooperation

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* The present document contains section 20 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/50/6/Rev.1).

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Section 20
Regular programme of technical cooperation

Overview

20.1 The United Nations regular programme of technical cooperation complements assistance available to developing countries under other programmes. The programming and budgetary procedures applicable to the regular programme were established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2514 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, in which it endorsed the proposals contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1434 (XLVII). The appropriation requested reflects targets to be applied to the major sectors of activity, which are described below. Within the framework of those targets, individual projects are approved to be financed under the regular programme based on governmental requests. Annual reports on the programme and projects implemented are submitted as appropriate to the Governing Council of UNDP.

20.2 In keeping with the guidelines, funding goes to activities with a demonstrated multiplier effect likely to have a significant impact on the development process and which reflect global development policies enunciated by United Nations legislative bodies, and also accord with development needs and priorities of individual countries. In particular, the regular programme is to be used for innovative and catalytic activities.

20.3 Within the framework of existing guidelines, individual technical cooperation activities under the regular programme are determined by the nature of requests received from developing countries, the recommendations of intergovernmental legislative and expert bodies, and the approved work programmes.

Table 20.1 **Summary of requirements by programme**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Programme	*1992-1993 expenditures*	*1994-1995 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1996-1997 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Sectoral advisory services	21 317.6	17 680.5	—	—	17 680.5	1 198.0	18 878.5
B. Regional and subregional advisory services	12 586.2	27 134.2	—	—	27 134.2	3 214.7	30 348.9
Total	**33 903.8**	**44 814.7**	—	—	**44 814.7**	**4 412.7**	**49 227.4**

20.4 The programme, which comprises activities in human rights, development issues and policies, energy, environment, human settlements, food and agriculture, industrial development, international trade and development finance, natural resources, population, public administration and finance, science and technology, social development and crime prevention and criminal justice, statistics, transport, communications and tourism, and disaster mitigation and emergency humanitarian assistance, is divided into the following components:

(a) Sectoral advisory services, executed, as appropriate, by the Department for Development Support and Management Services, the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, the secretariat of UNCTAD, UNHCS (Habitat), the Centre for Human Rights and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch;

(b) Regional and subregional advisory services are executed by the secretariats of ECE, ECA, ECLAC, ESCWA and ESCAP.

20.5 There are three main types of technical cooperation activities, namely, short-term advisory services, field projects and training.

Short-term advisory services

20.6 In response to ad hoc requests from Governments for assistance, technical cooperation in the form of short-term advisory services can be made available under the regular programme in cases when the specific problem can be dealt with on a short-term basis and does not fall within the scope of an already funded project. The main purpose of these services is to provide advice as a basis for immediate government action or, in the case of broader needs, to lay the groundwork for meeting them through the identification and formulation of projects for submission to potential financing sources.

Field projects

20.7 Provision of technical cooperation through field projects may originate either in response to specific government requests or in proposals formulated by the various offices concerned in the context of their approved substantive work programmes. Such projects will therefore be mainly interregional, designed to test and operationalize new approaches to development needs or to fill gaps where funds from other sources are insufficient to cover areas given high priority by legislative bodies. Different kinds of inputs will be combined in ways to meet best the particular needs involved and to maximize the multiplier function of the regular programme.

Training

20.8 Training activities are undertaken in recognition of the key role of human resources in the development process and the consequent need for adequately trained and qualified personnel at the national level. While training needs are often addressed through short-term advisory services and field projects, a portion of regular programme resources would be used for seminars and workshops, in areas with a potential multiplier effect, organized for national staff with policy-making, planning and management responsibilities.

20.9 As mentioned above, the programming and budgetary procedures applicable to the regular programme were established by the General Assembly. It is not possible to predict in advance the scope and nature of the Governments' requests nor the content of individual projects. Therefore only the areas of activity are indicated.

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A. Sectoral advisory services

20.10 The sectoral advisory services cover programmes relating to human rights, global development issues and policies, energy, human settlements, trade and development, population, natural resources, social development, public administration and finance, crime prevention and criminal justice, statistics and emergency humanitarian assistance. The estimated requirements amount to $17,680,500, as shown in table 20.2, and comprise 39.5 per cent of the total resources under section 20. A distribution by sector of the work-months of interregional advisory services that are expected to be provided to Governments in 1996-1997 is given in table 20.3.

Table 20.2 **Summary of requirements by programme** [a/]
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1992-1993 expenditures	1994-1995 appropriations	1996-1997 by implementing office: Department for Development Support and Management Services	Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis	Department of Humanitarian Affairs	Crime prevention	UNCTAD	UNCHS (Habitat)	Centre for Human Rights	Total 1996-1997 estimates
1. Global development issues and policies	4 888.7	1 825.1	1 913.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 913.6
2. Trade and development	1 136.1	1 261.3	–	–	–	–	1 326.2	–	–	1 326.2
3. Natural resources	4 685.1	1 127.9	1 182.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 182.6
4. Energy	2 513.6	750.3	786.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	786.5
5. Public administration and finance	4 006.8	2 745.2	2 878.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 878.1
6. Human settlements	866.2	886.5	–	–	–	–	–	1 203.5	–	1 203.5
7. Emergency humanitarian assistance	–	1 197.5	–	–	1 255.3	–	–	–	–	1 255.3
8. Population	–	360.2	–	377.5	–	–	–	–	–	377.5
9. Statistics	1 275.1	1 533.6	–	1 608.0	–	–	–	–	–	1 608.0
10. Social development	916.0	371.5	389.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	389.4
11. Crime prevention and criminal justice	123.2	1 355.2	–	–	–	1 473.1	–	–	–	1 473.1
12. Human rights	906.8	4 266.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 484.7	4 484.7
Total	**21 317.6**	**17 680.5**	**7 150.2**	**1 985.5**	**1 255.3**	**1 473.1**	**1 326.2**	**1 203.5**	**4 484.7**	**18 878.5**

a/ The breakdown is subject to change and shown for indicative purpose only.

Table 20.3 **Summary of requirements by programme** [a/]
(Work-months of interregional advisory services)

	1994-1995 estimates	1996-1997 by implementing office							1996-1997 estimates
		Department for Development Support and Management Services	Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis	Department of Humanitarian Affairs	Crime prevention	UNCTAD	UNCHS (Habitat)	Centre for Human Rights	Total
1. Global development issues and policies	72	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	72
2. Trade and development	72	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	72
3. Natural resources	96	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	96
4. Energy	48	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
5. Public administration and finance	120	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	120
6. Human settlements	72	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	72
7. Emergency humanitarian assistance	48	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	48
8. Population	24	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	24
9. Statistics	48	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	48
10. Social development	24	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
11. Crime prevention and criminal justice	48	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	48
12. Human rights	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	48
Total	**720**	**360**	**72**	**48**	**48**	**72**	**72**	**48**	**720**

a/ The breakdown is subject to change and shown for indicative purpose only.

1. Global development issues and policies

20.11 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and will be in support of the objectives of the three following subprogrammes of programme 12, Global development issues and policies, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised:

6. Integrated development planning and policies
7. Planning and coordination of international cooperation (including country programming)
8. Design and implementation of emerging cross-sectoral programmes

2. Trade and development

20.12 The activities in this sector are implemented by UNCTAD and will be in support of the objectives of programmes 13, Trade and development, and 23, Transnational corporations, of the medium-term plan, as revised. The relevant subprogrammes are as follows:

Programme 13

1. International competition and trade policies
6. Economic cooperation among developing countries
8. Enlarged economic spaces, regional integration processes and systemic issues of international trade

Programme 23

3. Strengthening the capacity of developing countries in dealing with matters related to transnational corporations and in creating an enabling environment for international investment and enterprise development

3. Natural resources

20.13 Activities are implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and will be in support of the objectives of the following three subprogrammes of programme 19, Natural resources, of the medium-term plan, as revised:

2. Integrated water resource development and management
3. Mineral resources
4. Surveying, mapping and international cooperation in cartography

4. Energy

20.14 Activities are implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and will be in support of the objectives of the following two subprogrammes of programme 20, Energy, of the medium-term plan, as revised:

3. Furthering the development and use of new and renewable sources of energy
5. Energy planning and management

5. Public administration and finance

20.15 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and will be in support of the objectives of the following six subprogrammes of programme 21, Public administration and finance, of the medium-term plan, as revised:

1. Monitoring trends and developments in public sector management
2. Effective structural and organizational arrangements and methods for public management and productivity
3. Training and development of human resources for public management
4. Effective budgetary systems and resource mobilization for development
5. Improving public sector financial management
6. Mobilization of financial resources, taxation and entrepreneurship

6. Human settlements

20.16 The activities in this sector are implemented by UNCHS (Habitat) and will be in support of the objectives of the following three subprogrammes of programme 22, Human settlements, of the medium-term plan, as revised:

3. Managing human settlement development, including financial and land resources
5. Managing disaster mitigation, reconstruction and development
6. Housing for all

7. Emergency humanitarian assistance

20.17 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Humanitarian Affairs and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 2, Disaster prevention and preparedness, of programme 37, Emergency humanitarian assistance, of the medium-term plan, as revised.

8. Population

20.18 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 5, Technical cooperation in population, of programme 18, Population, of the medium-term plan, as revised.

9. Statistics

20.19 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 5, Support for technical cooperation in statistics and statistical data processing, of programme 24, Statistics, of the medium-term plan, as revised.

10. Social development

20.20 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and will be mainly in support of the objectives of subprogramme 2, Social policy design, planning and coordination of programme 25, Global social issues and policies, of the medium-term plan, as revised.

11. Crime prevention and criminal justice

20.21 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch at Vienna and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 1, Operational activities, planning and overall coordination of programme 29, Crime prevention and criminal justice, of the medium-term plan, as revised.

12. Human rights

20.22 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Centre for Human Rights and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 3, Advisory services and technical cooperation, of programme 35, Promotion and protection of human rights, of the medium-term plan, as revised. The United Nations programme of advisory services in the field of human rights was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 926 (X) of 14 December 1955. The activities aim at promoting respect for human rights through advisory services, seminars, training courses and granting of fellowships that are administered by the Centre for Human Rights.

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

20.23 The estimates for this component ($27,134,200) comprise 60.5 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, provision is made for a system of regional and subregional advisory services for the purpose of assisting developing countries that are members of the regional commissions in solving problems that they may encounter in their national development efforts. The advisory services are made available in response to requests from Governments and involve advisory missions on an individual or a joint multidisciplinary basis. The resources for regional and subregional advisory services are provided in the form of work-months estimated to meet the requirements in particular fields during the biennium. The regional advisers are engaged on a temporary basis and receive the required support from substantive divisions and administrative services of the regional commissions. Table 20.4 below provides a breakdown of resource requirements and table 20.5 shows a summary of requirements for regional advisers.

20.24 Regional commissions carry out important information-gathering and socio-economic analysis functions in their respective regions. They have been playing a major role in developing policy on economic integration and in clarifying economic, social, political and environmental issues relating to sustainable development. They thus provide a forum and a network for cooperation among their member States and between them and other States at the technical level. In addition, they are increasingly becoming providers of technical cooperation activities, especially in intersectoral areas and in areas where no other United Nations entity has a comparative advantage.

Table 20.4 **Summary of requirements by programme** [a/]
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1992-1993 expenditures	1994-1995 appropriations	1996-1997 by implementing office					Total 1996-1997 estimates
			ECA	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	ESCAP	
1. Development issues and policies	4 017.8	6 347.8	2 176.7	380.4	3 650.2	466.4	1 115.8	7 789.5
2. Food and agriculture	462.3	1 157.8	426.0	364.3	—	466.5	—	1 256.8
3. Environment	570.3	1 854.9	785.9	385.0	—	454.4	394.3	2 019.6
4. Human settlements	—	726.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Energy	725.4	2 543.7	484.9	730.3	368.5	461.0	400.1	2 444.8
6. Industrial development	1 180.7	2 197.1	839.5	378.5	377.2	458.8	393.5	2 447.5
7. International trade	927.8	2 822.6	429.3	362.0	769.9	—	1 179.8	2 741.0
8. Public administration	625.7	729.4	815.6	—	—	—	—	815.6
9. Natural resources	465.9	2 124.1	381.5	—	415.2	823.8	1 173.8	2 794.3
10. Social development [b/]	825.5	1 744.7	1 015.6	—	—	454.2	398.7	1 868.5
11. Statistics	1 277.6	2 262.0	847.2	378.5	—	907.6	392.7	2 526.0
12. Transport and communications	1 250.2	2 226.8	818.3	770.9	—	442.5	—	2 031.7
13. Science and technology	257.0	396.6	—	—	—	454.0	—	454.0
14. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 159.6	1 159.6
Total	**12 586.2**	**27 134.2**	**9 020.5**	**3 749.9**	**5 581.0**	**5 389.2**	**6 608.3**	**30 348.9**

a/ The breakdown is subject to change and shown for indicative purpose only.

b/ Includes the subprogramme, Women in development.

Table 20.5 **Summary of post requirements** [a/]
(Work-months of regional advisory services)

	1994-1995 estimates	1996-1997 by implementing office					Total 1996-1997 estimates
		ECA	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	ESCAP	
1. Development issues and policies	384	120	24	192	24	48	408
2. Food and agriculture	72	24	24	—	24	—	72
3. Environment	120	48	24	—	24	24	120
4. Human settlements	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Energy	144	24	48	24	24	24	144
6. Industrial development	144	48	24	24	24	24	144
7. International trade	216	24	24	48	—	72	168
8. Public administration	48	48	—	—	—	—	48
9. Natural resources	144	24	—	24	48	72	168
10. Social development [b/]	120	72	—	—	24	24	120
11. Statistics	144	48	24	—	48	24	144
12. Transport and communications	144	48	48	—	24	—	120
13. Science and technology	24	—	—	—	24	—	24
14. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries	—	—	—	—	—	72	72
Total	**1 752**	**528**	**240**	**312**	**288**	**384**	**1 752**

a/ The breakdown is subject to change and shown for indicative purpose only.

b/ Includes the subprogramme, Women in development.

1. Regional cooperation for development in Africa

20.25 Within the regular programme of technical cooperation, the activities of ECA are aimed at meeting the objectives of programme 30, Regional cooperation for development in Africa, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised, by providing advisory services upon request and by organizing training workshops covering the following subprogrammes:

Subprogramme 1. Development issues and policies

Subprogramme 2. Trade, regional economic cooperation and integration

Subprogramme 3. Poverty alleviation through sustainable development

Subprogramme 4. Development, administration and management

Subprogramme 5. Human resource development and social transformation

Subprogramme 6. Statistical and information systems development

Subprogramme 7. Natural resources and energy development

Subprogramme 8. Infrastructural and structural transformation

Subprogramme 9. Women in development

2. Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific

20.26 The activities of ESCAP within the regular programme of technical cooperation are aimed at meeting the objectives of programme 31, Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised, through the provision of advisory services to member countries covering the following subprogrammes:

Subprogramme 1. Regional economic cooperation

Subprogramme 2. The environment and sustainable development

Subprogramme 3. Poverty alleviation through economic growth and social development

Subprogramme 5. Statistics

Subprogramme 6. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries

3. Regional cooperation for development in Europe

20.27 Within the regular programme of technical cooperation, the activities of ECE are aimed at meeting the objectives of programme 32, Regional cooperation for development in Europe, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised, by providing advisory services upon request to member countries covering the following subprogrammes:

Subprogramme 1. Environment

Subprogramme 2. Transport

Subprogramme 3. Statistics

Subprogramme 4. Trade facilitation

Subprogramme 5. Economic analysis

Subprogramme 6. Energy

Subprogramme 7. Development of international trade

Subprogramme 8. Industry and technology

Subprogramme 9. Agriculture and timber

4. Regional cooperation for development in Latin America and the Caribbean

20.28 ECLAC provides technical assistance and regional advisory services to member countries of the region in the context of programme 33, Regional cooperation for development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised, covering the following subprogrammes:

Subprogramme 2. Economic development

Subprogramme 4. Industrial, scientific and technological development

Subprogramme 5. International trade and development finance

Subprogramme 6. Natural resources and energy

5. Regional cooperation for development in Western Asia

20.29 In the context of programme 34, Regional cooperation for development in Western Asia, of the medium-term plan, as revised, ESCWA provides technical assistance and regional advisory services to member States covering the following subprogrammes:

Subprogramme 1. Management of natural resources and environment

Subprogramme 2. Improvement of the quality of life

Subprogramme 3. Economic development and cooperation

Subprogramme 4. Regional development and global changes